

**The Times-Dispatch**

Business Office: 915 E. Main Street  
 South Richmond: 1020 Hull Street  
 Petersburg Bureau: 109 N. Sycamore Street  
 Lynchburg Bureau: 215 Eighth Street

BY MAIL: One for Three One  
 Year, \$10.00; Six Months, \$6.00  
 Daily with Sunday: \$10.00; \$12.00  
 Daily without Sunday: \$10.00; \$12.00  
 Sunday edition only: \$10.00; \$12.00  
 Weekly (Wednesday): \$10.00; \$12.00

Entered January 7, 1902, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1912.

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs) and Petersburg—  
 One Week  
 Daily with Sunday: \$1.50  
 Daily without Sunday: 10 cents  
 Sunday only: 5 cents

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## WOMEN AND T. R.

Theodore Roosevelt has announced himself in favor of woman's suffrage. After much backing and filling and quibbling about giving women the right to vote, the third-term has at last seen the light. The move is so obviously a part of the political "game," and so manifestly a play for the vote in the six suffrage States, that we fear thinking suffragists will find small reason to be proud of their latest accession. Indeed, his sudden conversion may have a backfire in lining up against him the intelligent members of the feminine electorate. If the sanity of their past judgments upon candidates is a token, they will not be fooled by this eleventh-hour repentance. Further, the move does not appear to be good politics. In the States in which the women's vote will have any effect upon the election the popular sentiment is already strongly in his favor. He risks losing what he has by this affront of insincerity.

The speculation as to what the women would do if their ballots had the power of deciding for or against the third term is one of considerable interest. Suppose the women of the country were granted the suffrage in November and asked to choose between Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, what would they do? Would his demagogic appeal as a champion of the people's rights influence the popular female mind? Has he done anything to lighten the burdens of living that rest with most weight upon the complaining wives and mothers of the land? Do we not think his thirst for coffee would make him peculiarly eager to put better coffee, free from adulteration and at a lower cost, in the pot over which the women preside every morning? If the women are deeply interested in the cost of living, Roosevelt's dense silence upon the tariff, which is a practical means of reducing this cost, would be a convincing argument against his election.

If, as the advocates of suffrage declare, women will make the moral issue a principal standard by which to judge of public servants, Roosevelt's shifty and arrogant overriding of the common ethics of honesty, sincerity, steadfastness and faithful friendship, his recantation of his own pledge about the third term, and his hysterical epithet-slashing would appear to argue small hope of their approval. On the high philosophical ground of conservatism, both of life and common wealth, there might be a point of agreement. Women are natural conservatives. They are primarily interested in the next generation and in preserving the broadest and fullest opportunities of life to their children. As the apostle of the rights of the poor, Roosevelt might seem to them the incarnation in fact of their deepest instinct. But this remote affinity of interest would not penetrate far into the common feminine mind.

To the intellectual woman who is in search of quality in her children, and to the mother worn out with the cares of a large family, the easily preached doctrine of big families would have a hollow sound. It would be a man's viewpoint, and they would half-consciously feel the ignorance or fundamental pain and worry upon which the propaganda is founded. This emphasizes the paramount objection to Roosevelt as a woman's crusader. He is a virile, brutal, unsympathetic, masculine type of being. He understands little of the real psychology of the female mind. He delights to kill things, and few women share this delight. He is in essence coarse and unrefined. His sentiments have no delicate shadings. He can arouse none of the quick sympathy that the fine feelings of Judge Lindsey for the beauty of childhood have aroused. He is a man's man. If universal suffrage were granted to-morrow the women's vote would be against him.

## SOUTHERN SETTLEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Southern Settlement and Development Organization, which was recently launched at the meeting of the Governors of Southern States in Baltimore, is preparing to do active work in the upbuilding of the agriculture of the South. The movement has taken formal shape, and has been granted a charter of incorporation by a special act of the Maryland Legislature. That body also voted it an appropriation of \$30,000 for two years, 1912-14, contingent upon the raising of \$10,000 during the same period in other Southern States.

The new organization seems to hold forth better prospects for attracting a desirable class of citizens to Southern States than any similar effort in the past. It has openly stated that it is not looking upon the question of immigration to the Southern States in a narrow or pecuniary way, but proposes to study and work out the problem in all its aspects, always hold-

ing in mind as a fundamental condition that the South should have only those classes of immigrants which will maintain the purity of her Anglo-Saxon stock and the integrity of her political and social institutions.

The problem is a large one. Including wet or undrained territory there are now 30,000,000 unoccupied acres within the borders of the Southern States, which may be used for farming. The newly incorporated settlement organization plans not only to prepare data relative to the resources of the South, but also to bring to the attention of the people in this country and abroad the opportunities which exist in the Southern States, and by securing co-operation between the State and Federal governments and the transportation companies to stimulate the proper kind of immigration southward. The undertaking is public-spirited and worthy of commendation and general support. The Southern States through their agricultural commissions and departments should willingly co-operate with and support this laudable enterprise.

## THE CHIVALRY OF THE SEA.

That Good Samaritan of the sea, the Carpathia, rendered a service to the 765 survivors of the Titanic that can never be measured in money nor rewarded with the things of earth. The Carpathia Line, to which the rescuing vessel belongs, has shown that in a commercial line chivalry still lives, for it has refused to accept anything for its salvage of those precious lives from the perils of the deep. The White Star Line, owners of the Titanic, were allowed to give a month's pay to each member of the Carpathia crew, along with a purse of \$500 to Captain Rostron and \$250 each to the surgeon, purser and chief steward, but that was all it was permitted to do. There is something altogether fine and noble in such a spirit of chivalry—a feeling of brotherhood and neighborliness upon the illimitable seas. It harmonizes with that heretofore chivalrous deed of the men who insisted that the women and children should be first in leaving the sinking vessel, and that the stronger should go down to their death that the weaker might live.

## WHY HARMON IS UNAVAILABLE.

Twelve months ago Harmon loomed up as perhaps the leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. He had swept Ohio in 1908 for the governorship when the State gave an overwhelming majority to Taft. In 1910 he had again carried the Buckeye State, despite the tremendous power of the Republican party in Ohio. He was regarded as a man who could beat Taft in Ohio; he was considered a safe and sane conservative, who would appeal successfully to the country.

Conditions have changed now, and Harmon has given way in the popular mind to Wilson and Clark, although in many respects he is the equal of the former and in all the superior of the latter. None can deny that Harmon is well fitted for the presidency. He is a man of ability, honesty and experience. He is an old-fashioned Democrat of the Cleveland type. His record as a public servant has been one of efficiency and great practical achievement. He has made Ohio a better Governor than Ohio has had in a quarter of a century; he has given that State a better administration and more constructive service than either of the two Ohio Governors who became Presidents—Hayes and McKinley.

Popular prejudice, however, is strong against Harmon in certain quarters which cannot be ignored. That this feeling may be in large measure unjustifiable does not alter the case, for it is the part of practical politics to choose the man who will appeal to the largest number and not to seek to vindicate the man who is mistakenly disliked. There is strong opposition to Harmon, which is intensified by its long standing. A vast proportion of the people feel that he is a "reactionary," and that he is linked with the "interests." They believe that he is not a progressive, and that belief has been inflamed and spread by campaign literature which seeks to show that Harmon's record as Ohio's Governor has not been progressive.

There is more that some people hold against him. He is opposed to the initiative and referendum. He was a member of Grover Cleveland's Cabinet and a staunch Cleveland man. He opposed Bryan's free silver demand in 1896. He has gained the intense antagonism of Bryan, for some reason which the latter has never revealed, as of duty he should do. These things would be used and used effectively against Harmon. They would not affect thousands of Democrats, but they would fix the hostility of those who have set themselves against Harmon. Wilson has a stronger hold upon the people because he is a new man who is closer to them and who can stir them more with his personality and his intellect than Harmon, who does not stir enthusiasm, while Wilson does. Harmon attracts bitter opposition. Wilson does not. Harmon has a record extending over many years and possessing inevitable defects, while Wilson's career and record have been so short that he has made few mistakes and aroused no widespread hostility. Wilson's ability as a campaigner is much more promising than that of Harmon, for Wilson carried New Jersey for the first time in eighteen years, while Harmon carried Ohio just three years after it had been carried by another Democrat. Harmon added to the Democratic majority of 1907, but Wilson changed a Republican plurality of 8,013 into a Democratic plurality of 43,055. Harmon is strong because he has the least handicap

—his past record is least provocative of serious antagonism.

"THE HOMICIDAL FLY." "He wouldn't hurt a fly" is no longer a complimentary expression, but one of reproach. The common house-fly is a deadlier enemy of the race than any of the wild creatures of the forest. Men, women and children are learning that and destroying the little pest which has such an immense capacity for communicating disease. The fly is a silent, steady and successful menace, moving in an army of immeasurable millions, to which a million million recruits are added each second. The progeny of a fly within a few weeks runs up into the millions. There is no counting of these transmitters of bacteria to our food and drink. Every fly is a potential plague.

The Richmond anti-fly campaign has already had a tremendous educational influence in the city and in the State. Hundreds of columns of warnings against the fly are being printed in the Virginia press; medical and health authorities are disseminating thousands of pages of information as to this source of disease and pestilence; miles of moving picture films speed along each day, quickly and impressively, bringing home to men, women and children the menace of the "musca domestica." The Times-Dispatch fly-swating campaign has already established a record for fly-destruction, and the end is not yet. Millions of flies have been exterminated in Richmond. Thousands of people have awakened to the danger of the pest—the ounce of prevention is everywhere being taken.

Every property owner should carefully destroy the common breeding places of the fly. Kerosene should be poured on piles of refuse and in stables. Housewives should put wire covers on all food, especially milk and sweets. Those who wish a good fly poison can secure it by adding a tablespoonful of formaldehyde, which can be obtained at any drug store, and an equal quantity of sugar to one pint each of milk and water. Some of this mixture should be poured into a plate, and a piece of bread saturated with it placed in the fluid, out of reach of children and animals. Swat the fly. Poison the fly. Destroy its breeding places. Screen against it.

## ONE MAN RESPONSIBILITY.

That stout-hearted foe of iniquity, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, whom Richmond remembers so pleasantly, has refused the lucrative position of chairman of the Boston Health Board. He did it because his authority would be limited and he might be overruled by the two other members of the board. Wiley is for centralization of power in a particular official and making him alone responsible. He knew by bitter experience what it is to have one's hands tied by a board; the memory of McCabe lingered with him still, and he could not forget that he was almost powerless in his fight for pure food and drugs because other members of the board checked him.

The tendency nowadays is to the centralization of power in one person. Divided authority is detrimental to the proper doing of the job, and when cross purposes lie behind the work suffers. If the principle of centralized authority had obtained in the Department of Agriculture Wiley could have performed his duty to the American people unhindered and undisturbed, and the Taft administration would have been free from one of its darkest blot.

After forty years of investigation, a historian declares that Christopher Columbus was born in Spain. What a disappointment to Charlotte!

Where is the old-fashioned man who kept his manners under his belt?

Charles H. Grasty, of the Baltimore Sun, told the South Carolina Press Association Tuesday night that "Roosevelt would fight a rattlesnake and let the snake have the first bite."

Kentucky has banished the public drinking cup, but Kentuckians always drink out of the bottle anyway, and never think of water except as something that is put under bridges.

"Spoons and forks," says a Chicago jeweler, "are now considered an important factor in one's table appointments." Does this mean that the Chicagoans are about to quit using knives for forks?

Old Joe Cannon is mighty quiet these days. Most people have forgotten that he is still alive.

Roll on, thou huge and fly-white steam roller, roll! Ten thousand insurgents surge over thee in vain.

Caterpillars got on the track and stopped a train in Ordensburg, N. Y. The Empire State is just trying to discomfit the Kansas grasshopper.

Mr. Roosevelt says that the report that Wall Street is raising a \$1,500,000 campaign fund for him is "ridiculous." Judging by some past experiences Wall Street has had with campaign funds for Theodore, it would be ridiculous—for Wall Street.

It seems the duty of the Chicago police force to settle this convention that combines a prize-fight with grand larceny.

Baskets are one of the finest products of this matchless month of June.

Richmond is now waiting for the rest of those towns to get back on the baseball map.

Pinky Kerr's condition remains unchanged. He eats hearty and plays pool fairly well, but won't work. Evertime I meet a feller with rubber heels I put my watch in a pants pocket.

## On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

Ain't it funny? Ain't it funny that the rummy with the least brains in his head as a parlor entertainer has a bangup reputation? Ain't it funny how the folks will titter at the things he's said. Though they're medieval jokelets that are known to all the nation? Ain't it funny how he manages to get a hearty laugh. On a rag that is as solemn as a tombstone epitaph. Or a bunch of quite the modest of old Joe Miller's chaff? Ain't it funny?

Ain't it funny how the kid who ranks the dullest in his class And is mighty poor in algebra and other mathematics. Sometimes figures out a system where— A million while his brighter friends are living up in attic. Ain't it funny how the homely man with not a bit of grace Will manage to win out the girl who has the sweetest face. Although there are some handsome ones she could have in his place? Ain't it funny?

Ain't it funny how the rawbones boss most always wins the dough? How the poor man is most apt to promptly pay his obligations? Ain't it funny how the shabby mule the longest road will go? Why the engines whistle loudest for the dinkiest of stations? Ain't it funny how the fool will always give the most advice. How a fellow's "ear" muffs him most always gets the price. How appearances don't seem to cut a single bit of ice? Ain't it funny?

## A Man of Many Parts.

He was a man of very impressive appearance, and as he pulled up a chair and placed his feet upon the solid mahogany desk in our sanctum sanctorum, we decided that he was either a press agent of an actor, but we were mistaken.

"Contrary to our expectations," said he by way of opening a conversation, "I am not here to sell you any stock in a gold mine."

That was a refreshing piece of news and we shook him effusively by the hand. "I am here, however," he continued, "to sell you a sixty-horse power electric limousine. I like you immensely, and I am going to let you have this car for \$3,578. It has got a double back action crank shaft, a reversible—"

"No, thank you, we interrupted, with that frigid dignity we so well know how to assume when bill collectors and other undesirable citizens approach.

"Ah, you don't wish to buy an automobile? Then, perhaps I can interest you in a steel range. I have a very fine range that I sell for \$157 at the rate of \$1 per week and 10 cents a week. It is the best—"

"Nothing doing," we asserted with our well-known air of finality. "Ah, then you don't care for a steel range? Well, I also represent a washing machine. I can let you have one of our new washing machines for \$31 that—"

"The lid's on," we muttered savagely. "We have three washing machines now."

"Ah, then you don't need a washing machine? Well, perhaps a lawn mower exclusively. I have a very fine one. I can let you have it for \$157 at the rate of \$1 per week and 10 cents a week. It is the best—"

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## A PLEASANT DREAM ABOUT A CONVENTION SEAT.

By John T. McCutcheon.



raising chickens as a side line.—A. G. An optimist is a man who can get a laugh out of a musical comedy.—Theatre Goer.

An optimist is a man who dyes his mustache and can make himself believe he is fooling anybody.—T. A. L. An optimist is a man who stops in front of a millinery window with his wife.—A. K. J.

An optimist is a man who cheerfully puts on his rubbers when the ship is sinking.—Reader.

## Voice of the People

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—I wish to heartily commend your splendid editorial of yesterday endorsing the candidacy of Governor Wilson.

As a transplanted Virginian, who is a constant reader of your paper, I would throw the weight of your influence in favor of the distinguished son; but I can well appreciate the attitude of those Democrats who wished to see the verdict of the New Jersey voters as a test of Wilson's availability before taking a position.

N. Intelligent New Yorker who is familiar with our political situation here will deny that Wilson of all the candidates mentioned, can most certainly carry New York, and from my own recent experiences in Virginia, I am sure that two-thirds of the people in Virginia are in favor of his nomination.

I cannot see now how any member of the Virginia delegation who has at heart can oppose Wilson, whether he personally favors him or not.

STUART G. GIBBONEY.  
New York.

## Commons Stand.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—I must express my great pleasure in the stand you have just taken in behalf of Wilson for Democratic presidential nominee. You are wise to take that stand, in which I believe you are entirely sincere; for if we do not get Wilson we will most certainly get Bryan, and we all know you don't want him. Consulting my personal feelings, my choice would fall on Bryan; but I believe Governor Wilson to be the most available man. He is nominated, and if he is defeated, he is the man to catch the dissatisfied friends of Roosevelt.

For several months it has been particularly noticeable you have been fighting for the interests of the people. And your persistent fight against the grafters in Richmond has been elsewhere in the State should meet with the commendation of your readers.

Your editorials on the grafting, if it may be called that of our members of Congress in taking 20-cent mileage when a cent would be ample to cover all cost of transportation, and your criticism of member for attempting an increase in the salaries of secretaries to Congressmen and Senators should be approved by those who wish to see proper economies in the administration of our national government. These editorials suggested to me the writing, in behalf of a local organization of farmers to Senators Martin and Swanson, members of the house, W. A. Jones and H. D. Flood, asking why something was not done to eliminate what the ordinary citizen regarded as a very bad example to the rest of the people by what was supposed to be the elect of the land. All replied very fully and courteously except Senator Swanson, who

to this writing has not found time to reply.

It is a remarkable fact that the little county of Fluvanna had to argue with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for at least five years in the courts before they could be persuaded to build this road. Now it is one of the best paying pieces of property business, and they acknowledge in a paper on record in the files of the Virginia Corporation Commission, and now it has turned out to be useful to the Southern in an emergency. Some day this road will be built through to Danville, or to Raleigh, N. C. via Farmville, crossing the Chesapeake and Western the Norfolk and Western and the Virginian.

ARMER.

## QUERIES & ANSWERS

Senator Wickham.

Please give the date of Henry T. Wickham's service in the Virginia Senate and his record. SLASHES.

He succeeded his father, General Williams C. Wickham, in 1855, and served to 1907. We do not quite understand what you mean by "his record." In credit to himself and value to the State his services have probably not been exceeded by those of any man who ever sat in the Virginia Senate, and this general fact is surely "record" enough.

## Literary.

Will you tell me the date of publication of "Don Juan" and locate for me the quotations, "When Jove gave us a life he gave us woe," and "God never had a church but the devil had a chapel." W. P. S.

Cantos 1 and 2 in 1819 and others at intervals till the end in 1824. Pope's "Don Juan" book 9. Line 18. William Drummond, Posthumous Poems.

"God never had a church but there, man say. The devil a chapel hath raised by some wiles. Anatomy of Melancholy. "Where God hath temples, the devil hath a chapel." Martin Luther, Table Talk. "Where God built a church, the devil would also build a chapel."

Welsh Habit.

I believe the term "Welsh rabbit" grew out of the scarcity of rabbits and most other game in Wales. I have heard several other terms of similar origin, and should be pleased if you would let several of them for me to show a friend who insists that the first mentioned form should be "stubbled." JEAN G. H.

"Rabbit" is "Albany beef," Shrove Lask, "Bristol milk," watches were "Nuremberg eggs"; "Seotch warning church," "Chesapeake pullets," etc., are examples.

Old Coins.

The lists sent by B. B. M. and Sam have nothing of value. Three of the coins listed by Miss F. K. L. are of considerable value. Address of several dealers will be forwarded on receipt of stamped envelope.

English Royal Family.

Is it known how many persons belong to the royal family of England? A. S. SHORE.

The books estimate about 200 persons as of blood kin to the King. The term "royal family" would be completely taken to include only the sovereign and "peers of the blood royal."

## TURKISH FORCES MEET WITH DEFEAT

Washington, June 13.—In a fierce battle between a combined force of Turkish soldiers and Arab forces and the Italian troops at Lebda, near Tripoli City, the Turkish forces were defeated, and retreated, leaving 421 dead soldiers on the battlefield. The Italians lost thirty-one men killed and fifty-one wounded.

A dispatch received to-day by the Italian ambassador here announced that the Italian forces had been attacked yesterday by the Turks and Arabs. The Italian commander, General Reissot, made a counter-attack, and succeeded in turning the enemy's flank and gaining a position in his rear.

When Turkish and Arab forces were completely routed, and in confusion, leaving their dead behind.

## AMBULANCE CASES

Dr. Moncreux Has Busy Day Looking After the Injured.

A piece of steel fell on James Lettew, a workman on the James M. bridge, yesterday afternoon and fractured his hip. Temporary treatment was rendered by Dr. Moncreux, of the city ambulance, and he was taken to the Retreat for the Sick.

Dr. Moncreux also treated E. L. Croach, of 209 South Harrison Street, who had the ends of two fingers cut off while at work in a grocery store. All the rest of the day he was stricken with apoplexy while shaving a customer and his entire left side was paralyzed. He was taken to the City Home by Dr. Moncreux. It is not expected that he will recover.

Early yesterday morning Julie Graner, colored, got in a row with Winston King, who hit her severely across the abdomen. The city ambulance was called, and Dr. Hawkins, who was in charge, took her to the City Home. The police are looking for King.

## NO WORK FOR DEMOCRATS

Lack of Contests Will Let Committee-man Ellyson Down Easily.

Compared with the long-drawn-out row in Chicago, the Democratic authorities in the nation have no excitement at all so far as pre-convention work in order on the charge of raising a disturbance in the store of Louis Abrams, on West Broad Street, and when the arrest was made, and Abrams got to the station to lodge his complaint, he was accompanied by J. H. Perkins, a friend of Farmers, who asked the police chief, Mr. Abrams would never make his way to the Police Court; in fact, he was willing to get a dollar that the complainant would never reach the witness chair.

## FRIEND LOCKED UP

Got Too Objectionable When Appearing for a Prisoner.

Aubrey Farmer was arrested and locked up in the Second Police Station yesterday on the charge of raising a disturbance in the store of Louis Abrams, on West Broad Street, and when the arrest was made, and Abrams got to the station to lodge his complaint, he was accompanied by J. H. Perkins, a friend of Farmers, who asked the police chief, Mr. Abrams would never make his way to the Police Court; in fact, he was willing to get a dollar that the complainant would never reach the witness chair.

Perkins finally succeeded in making himself so objectionable that Police-man Clarke locked him up, and he will stand beside his friend in the Police Court this morning.

## National State and City Bank

Richmond, Virginia.  
 Solicits Your Account.  
 Capital, \$1,000,000. Surplus, \$500,000.  
 Best by Test for forty years.